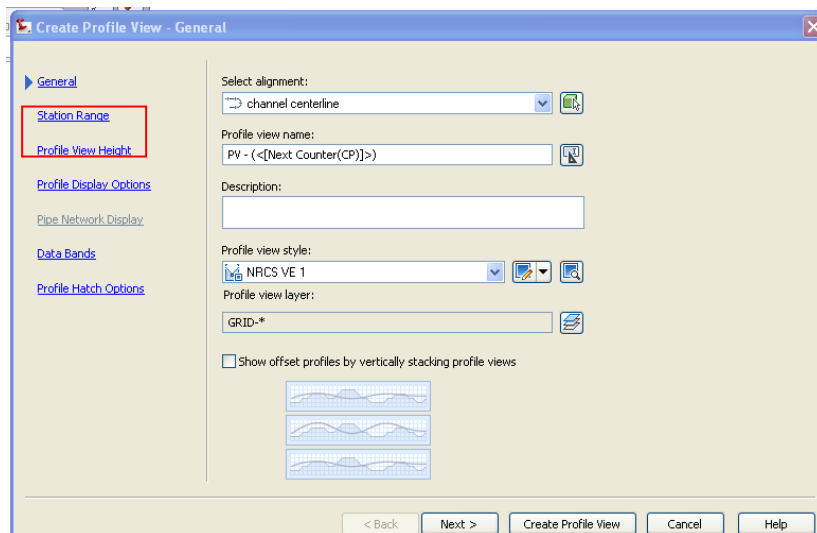


## PROFILE VIEWS

Profile plots that are inserted into a drawing are referred to as profile views. The display of these plots are controlled through the profile view styles, which are described in greater detail in Quick Reference Guide 601 *Styles – Profile View Styles*.

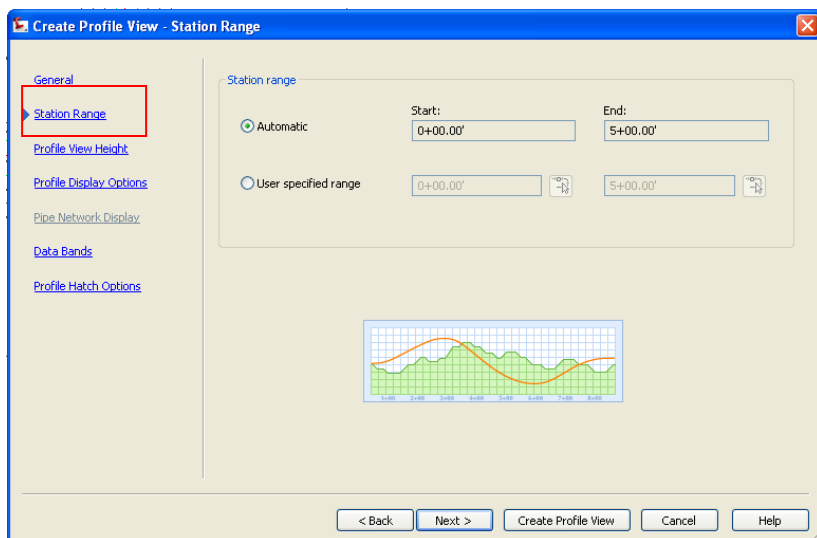
1. To create a profile plot, click on *Profile View* on the *Profile & Section Views* panel on the *Home* ribbon, and click on *Create Profile View*.
2. A series of windows will appear with options that you can choose from when creating the profile plot. You can move between individual windows by clicking on the < *Back* or *Next* > buttons at the bottom of the window or on the window name in the list at the left hand side of the window. You can click on the *Create Profile View* button at any time to create the profile view.

The settings on these windows are summarized below:



### Create Profile View – General

In this window, you will choose the alignment used and provide a profile view name. The Wisconsin drawing template is set up to automatically include PV (profile view) along with a numeric counter. This can be highlighted and renamed. Select a profile view style and the layer upon which the profile view will be placed. Related profiles, such as centerline and offset plots, can be plotted in a stacked vertical profile.



### Create Profile View – Station Range

You can either accept the default starting and ending stations or provide your own values. If you enter stations that lie outside of the default starting and ending stations, the graph will be generated using those stations, but the profile line will only be plotted within its starting and ending limits.

*This help sheet was obtained courtesy of the Minnesota NRCS Engineering Division and has been modified for use in Wisconsin.*

## PROFILE VIEWS

### Create Profile View – Profile View Height

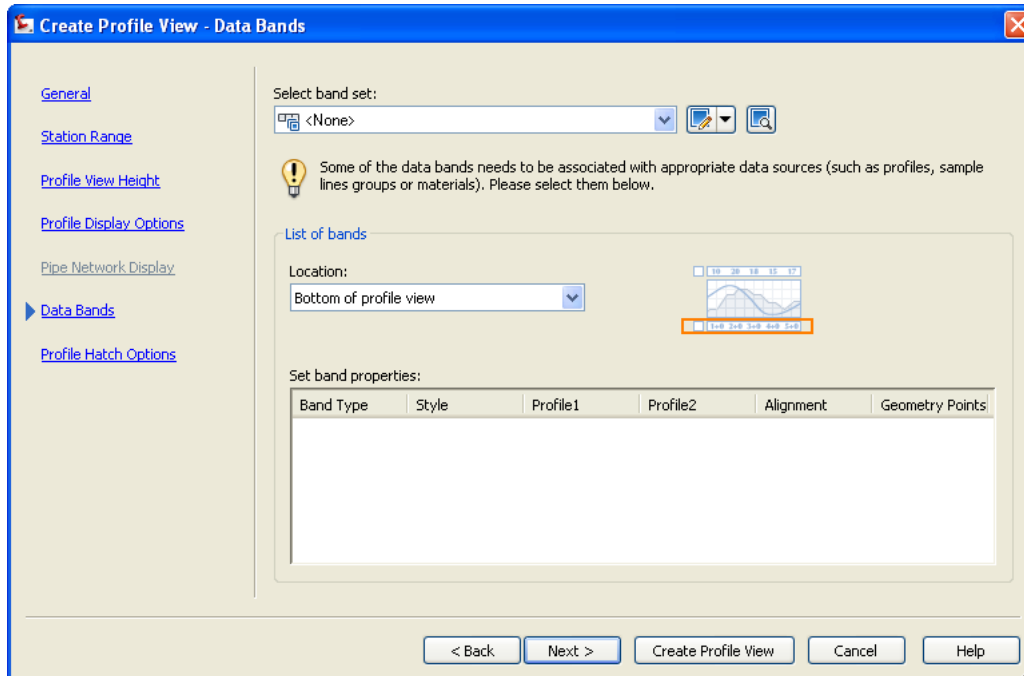
You can either accept the default minimum and maximum elevations or provide elevation values. If you provide a user specified height, you will also be given the option to allow a split profile view. A split profile is used when the profile elevations fall outside of the minimum or maximum elevations that you provide for the plot, and can be used to adjust the plot elevations up or down to include the profile line.

Name	Draw	Clip Grid	Split At	Description	Type	Data So...	Offset	Update ...
Alignmen...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>			Existing ...	0.00'	Dynamic X

### Create Profile View – Profile Display Options

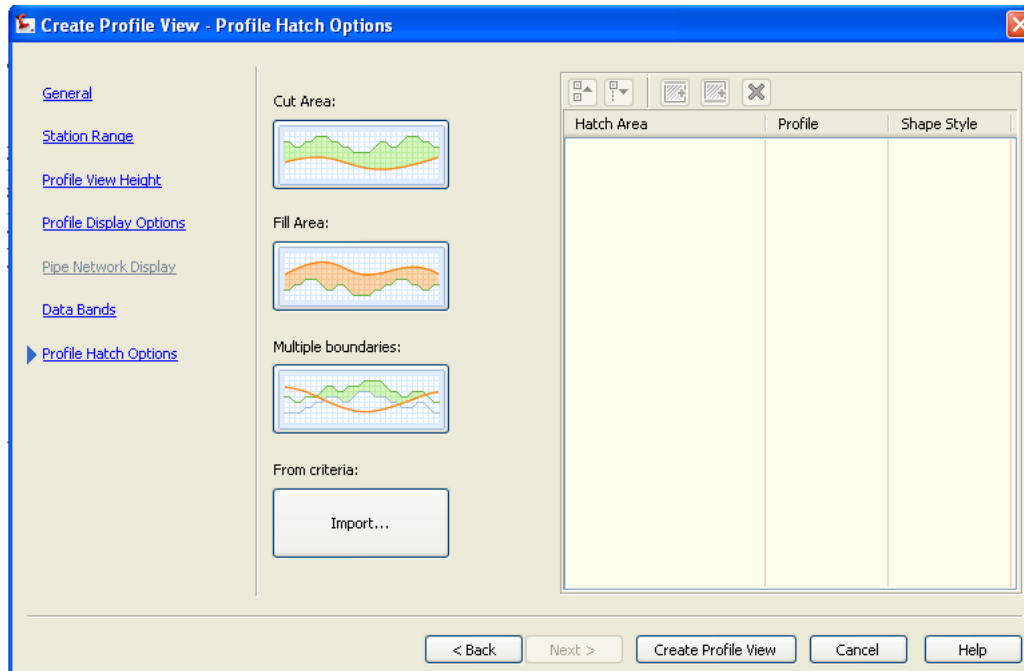
The profile display options are summarized in a table, and you can make changes or override values by clicking on cells in the table.

## PROFILE VIEWS



### Create Profile View – Data Bands

Data bands contain annotations for the profile or section view, as well as for the parent horizontal alignment. Some common annotations include elevation data, stations, and cut/fill depths.



### Create Profile View – Profile Hatch Options

In this window, you can apply hatch patterns in cut or fill areas or between multiple boundaries.

Once you finish making changes to the settings in the Create Profile View window, click on the Create Profile View button. You will be returned to the drawing and you will be prompted to select the base point where the profile view will be inserted into the drawing.

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